

BILLBOARD NEWS

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. I.—NO. 33.

LOUISA LAWRENCE CO., KY., APRIL 8, 1886.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SAM JONES has quit using tobacco. The President admires "Mikado" music. "SPARKING PIST" are a popular delicacy at Philadelphia.

A TRAMP says his shoes, like "corporations," have no soles.

"TELETYPE" is the newly-invented word for telegraph address.

The man who wants the earth eventually gets it when he leaves it.

Shooting and maiming a cat cost a Bostonian fifty sad dollars.

The Brazilians are said to be the most hospitable people on the globe.

Some Dais Creek, N. J., planters report half their oysters winter-killed.

Iowa proudly calls attention to the fact that she has a citizen named School.

LA X is the way a lazy man wrote LA Crosse, Wis., in the address of a letter.

BERKS COUNTY, Pa., is to have a silk factory employing five hundred operatives.

An iron-jawed museum professor lifts a barrel of water with his teeth, in Reading, Pa.

STRAWBERRIES, raised in hot houses, are in the New York market at five dollars a quart.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., proposes to turn one of its effete roller-skating rinks into an armory.

A SYGNET of gold weighing forty-seven ounces was taken out of a mine at Forest City, Cal.

It is Mrs. Morgan's peach blow vase may not be worth \$15,000 as a vase, it may be as an example.

SUMMER plans and projects are already discussed in places where fashionable people congregate.

A WELL-KNOWN resident of Lambertville, N. J., affirms that he has drank no water for twelve years past.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut receives the extravagant (?) salary of five hundred dollars per year.

A PENNSYLVANIA preacher left in his will a sum of money to encourage the use of goat meat instead of pork.

"What struck the steamer Oregon?" is getting to be as perplexing an enigma as "Who struck Billy Patterson?"

LAND in Connecticut upon which pine trees were planted a few years ago is now worth \$100 an acre for its timber.

The personal household of Queen Victoria is composed of over a thousand persons, costing yearly a sum of \$1,945,000.

On all important public occasions Prince Bismarck prominently wears the Order of Christ recently bestowed upon him by the Pope.

SENATOR JONES, it is said, is to return to Washington. Miss Palm, the object of his undying affection, left Detroit secretly some time ago.

The Missouri National Greenback Labor Committee has issued a call for the State nominating convention at Sedalia, Wednesday, June 2.

The Maine experimental station shows by analysis of patent "egg" and "cattle foods" that their intrinsic value bears no relation to their cost.

MINISTER HUBBARD, now in Japan, is one of the funniest story tellers in Texas, and playfully calls his wife "Mother Hubbard" behind her back.

On has been discovered in Upper Egypt in paying quantities. England now, more than ever, will regret the failure of the Sudan campaign.

NEW YORK CITY has only forty-seven dwelling houses which its fire department considers fire proof, seven are apartment and twenty-one private houses.

NEARLY \$2,000,000 would be due were all insured Americans to die at once. Nearly \$1,000,000 have already been paid on death losses in America.

The Central Park Board, New York, has decided to buy up antiquated horses and slaughter them to feed to the animals in the Central Park, instead of using beef.

Mrs. CLARA D. RAMON, of Wilton, Conn., is said to be the oldest woman in the State. She is remarkably well preserved, and expects to celebrate her 104th birthday April 25.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, loses his salary while sojourning in Detroit, and also forfeits the mileage which would have been allowed for the distance between Pensacola and Washington.

A FIRE cut down on a ranch near Santa Rosa, Cal., contained inside of the trunk eleven gallons of pure balsam of fir. That was the amount saved, and it is thought that as much was lost.

An enormous Indian elephant, almost a match for the late Jumbo, was recently put to death in Hamburg. He had become vicious and dangerous. He was strangled with chains being placed around his neck.

The statement of the President of the British Board of Trade to the effect that no ocean vessel carries sufficient lifeboat accommodations will not tend to increase ocean travel either now or in the near future.

A RUSSIAN convict is said to have survived a punishment of 2,000 lashes. As high a number as 4,000 lashes is said to have been imposed in some cases, but no convict ever survived the infliction of the punishment.

A COLTON (Cal.) citizen tied one end of a rope around his waist the other day, while he lassoed a Texas steer with the other. He thought he had the animal, but at the end of the first 100 yard heat he found that the steer had him.

A PEDDLER of Derby, Conn., fell into the water the other day and would have drowned but for the timely assistance of two young men. Glowing with gratitude, the peddler opened his pack and gave to each a lead-pencil.

Two youths got into a fight in the Knox College campus, Galesburg, Ill. While they were beating each other with shiny sticks a fat old woman appeared, knocked down the larger boy, spanked the smaller one, and then went calmly on.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE.—An anti-Chinese memorial was presented from San Francisco. Memorials were also presented from the Legislature of Connecticut for constabulary, and from that of Iowa in relation to the national board of health. Mr. Logan's Army bill was taken up and discussed. At 4:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:35 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of small bills were introduced under the call of the States. Resolutions looking to an investigation of the labor troubles were referred. Woodford, of Kentucky, introduced a bill granting a pension of eight dollars a month to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, and providing artificial limbs, or a money equivalent, for those who needed them. The bill was referred to the Committee on Labor by a vote of 138 to 115. This reference was made after the measure reported to the House. The bill regulating compensation of U. S. Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners was taken up and discussed. Mr. Platt, of New York, introduced a bill for the morning hour expired. O'Hara, of North Carolina, asked unanimous consent to offer for immediate consideration a resolution providing for an investigation by the House of the Carrollton (Miss.) murders. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, objected on the ground that Congress had no jurisdiction over the matter.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE.—A resolution was agreed to calling for certain information from the Interior Department in relation to the removal of the Indians from the reservation. The Army bill was taken up and discussed. Several committee reports were received. Consideration of the bill to regulate the compensation and duties of U. S. Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners was resumed. Pending action the morning hour expired. The Post-office appropriation bill was discussed. During the debate there was an exchange of remarks between Mr. McMillin and Mr. Hook, of Tennessee, the former expressing the opinion that there were better men than the latter in the penitentiary, while the latter had no doubt that his colleague's superiors had been hanged in prison. Mr. Randall asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution for an investigation of the Carrollton massacre. Mr. Reagan objected, notwithstanding that Mr. McMillin had previously requested that there might be no objection.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—SENATE.—A petition was presented praying for a pension for one discharged from the army, who had served in Georgia on account of politics. Mr. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army was taken up and discussed. Mr. Turner, of Ohio, gave notice that action would be taken for next week. Mr. Randall submitted the ordinance report from the special committee considering the subject. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE.—A bill was favorably reported to enact a monument to Abraham Lincoln at Washington, and passed. A discussion of Logan's Army bill was set for Monday next. The Washington Post was published by Senator Dolph, Morgan and Frye, and the Senate adjourned after executive session until Monday.

HOUSE.—In committee of the whole, with Mr. Morgan in the chair, a general debate was had on the labor arbitration bill. Mr. Turner, of Ohio, gave notice that action would be taken for next week. Mr. Randall submitted the ordinance report from the special committee considering the subject. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. O'Neill (Mo.) private business was dispensed with, and the bill in relation to the labor arbitration bill was taken up. Mr. Morgan (Ill.) in the chair on the labor arbitration bill all day on the first section being introduced by Mr. Turner (Ohio). Mr. Morgan (Ill.) offered an amendment providing that if, on the written proposition of either party to the controversy, the arbitrator should refuse, the party submitting the proposition may request the District Court to appoint an arbitrator. He regarded the bill in its present shape as an entering wedge into the enactment of such legislation in the future as would crush out organized labor. Through organization, and organization alone, he said, could the country be saved from its present condition. He was willing to leave this question and all questions of this character to organized labor, and he would support the bill in its present shape, but he would not support it if it were amended to provide for the appointment of an arbitrator by the District Court. The bill was then passed by a vote of 138 to 115.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, submitted the minority report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Hurd vs. Tombs. Mr. James, of New York, called up the adverse report on the free silver coinage bill, but Mr. O'Neill raised the question of consideration and called up the labor arbitration bill. By a vote of 80 to 123 the silver bill was laid aside. All amendments and substitutes proposed for the arbitration bill were rejected, except one by Mr. Warner, of Missouri, fixing the rate of compensation of the members of the arbitration tribunal at ten dollars per day, and prescribing the allowance for employees and witnesses. The bill was finally reported and passed—yeas 135, nays 123. The bill was then taken up for debate and continued throughout the evening session.

Foreign Notes.

The Abbe List has arrived in London.

The Reichstag, by a vote of 100 to 137, decided in favor of prolonging the anti-Socialist law.

ANOTHER HITCH.

Striking Railroad Employees Refused Re-Employment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—Under instructions from the Executive Board of Directors, the St. Louis & North Western Railroad Company, which has a fleet of 1,500 engines, 1,500 freight cars, and 1,500 passenger cars, has refused to employ the striking railroad men. The men, they said, were ready to go to work this morning, and they desired to find out if they all would be taken back, and a list of fifty-two names was handed Mr. Bartlett, who, after scanning it, checked off fifteen of them as the names of men whom he would employ. The others, he said, he would not take back. Attempts of a similar nature were made by committees of the strikers at prominent points all over the road system. In every instance the Executive Board claim that the committee received the same reply to their offers on the part of the strikers to return to work. The railroad officials state it is claimed that they did not require the services of all their old employees; that they would not take them all back and would use their own discretion in selecting. The men who came out through sympathy with the members of District Assembly 101 must be supported before the strikers, in whose interest they went out, will consent to a settlement.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

A Man Returns to Claim an Inheritance After Forty-Two Years' Absence.

WOOSTER, O., April 1.—James Henderson Hindman left his home in this county in 1844. Since that time he had been heard of in Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, until twenty years ago, when he was received by friends here that himself and family had been murdered by Indians. The last time he was heard from was in a United Brethren minister. Several years ago an uncle of Henderson's, and a wealthy bachelor, died and bequeathed a large estate to Henderson. In settling up the estate the Court ordered the administrator to place the money bequeathed to Henderson in the county treasury, in case the heir should not appear. Mr. Henderson, who was then a young man, was in the county treasury, in case the heir should not appear. Mr. Henderson, who was then a young man, was in the county treasury, in case the heir should not appear.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day for the month of March:

Interest-bearing debt—	\$290,000,000
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	275,000,000
Bonds at 5 per cent.	15,000,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	25,000,000
U. S. National Bank at 5 per cent.	15,000,000
Pacific R. R. bonds at 6 per cent.	64,000,000
Principal	\$1,240,000,000
Interest	11,823,323
Total	\$1,251,823,323
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	\$5,367,865
Principal	204,060
Interest	5,367,865
Total	\$5,571,925
Gold bearing no interest—	\$46,738,641
Gold certificates at 1 1/2 per cent.	11,025,000
Gold coin notes	90,122,421
U. S. National Bank at 5 per cent.	14,000,000
Fractional currency, less \$3,375,934 estimated lost or destroyed.	6,596,022
Principal	\$46,738,641
Total debt, principal	1,298,561,968
Interest	12,666,419
Total	\$1,311,228,387
Less cash items available for redemption—	\$210,290,128
Less reserve fund for redemption of United States notes.	100,000,000
Total	\$310,290,128
Total debt, less available cash items	\$1,000,938,259
Net cash in Treasury	73,361,000
Debt, less cash in Treasury	\$927,577,259
April 1, 1886	\$1,417,922,235
March 1, 1886	\$1,432,080,119
Decrease of debt during the month	\$14,087,884
Cash in Treasury available for redemption	\$210,290,128
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BIG SANDY NEWS.

LOUISA, KY.

FERGUSON & CONLEY
PUBLISHERS.

TERMS—\$1.00 per year in advance.
If not paid before the end of the year
\$2.00 will be charged.

OFFICE—Old Clerk's Office Building.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For Circuit Judge,
HON. GEO. N. BROWN,
Of Boyd County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
HON. S. G. KINNER,
Of Boyd County.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8th, 1886.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For announcing candidates for:
County offices. \$2.50
District offices. 5.00
Strictly in advance.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce HON. GARRETT S. WALL, of Mason county, as a candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce HON. S. S. SAVAGE, of Boyd county, as a candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN THOMPSON a candidate for County Judge of Lawrence County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN HAYS as a candidate for one of the three offices of County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce A. J. GARRETT, a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Lawrence County, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce A. J. CONLEY as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Lawrence Co., subject to the wishes of the voters of the county.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

G. F. JOHNSON is a candidate for County Court Clerk, subject to the wishes of the Democrats of the County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. JONES, a candidate for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Office of County Attorney of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

W. W. MARCUM.

SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce H. T. LYTLETON, a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. HIBBARD a candidate before the Board of Commissioners for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Lawrence County.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM BOWE, a candidate for Jailer of Lawrence County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce JAMES ADAMS, a candidate for the office of Assessor of Lawrence County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Millard E. Carter as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce A. R. QUINN as a candidate for Assessor of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce HENRY VISH FERGUSON a candidate for Police Judge of Louisa.

The South is suffering considerably from the floods.

It is now a felony to keep a gambling house in this state.

The Legislature last week passed a bill requiring that teachers of Common Schools be paid monthly.

Secretary Manning is improving. It is said that he will resign his position in the Cabinet within thirty days.

It is now said that State Senator A. S. Berry, of Newport, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State next year.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

This is the ninety-fifth day of the legislative session and what has the State got for it? A hole in the Treasury where the money used to be.—Courier-Journal.

Dr. Rose, of Palmyra, O., has perfected a long-distance telephone transmitter, by use of which the faintest whisper is said to have been heard over a circuit of 878 miles. As this occurred in Ohio, honest people will make the necessary allowances in the computation of the distance.—Courier Journal.

Another New County Wanted.

If the Legislature has no objection, we have about fifty acres of fine marsh land out here a piece which we would like very much to incorporate as a new county. No name has been decided on but you may call it Billread, Bartjenkins, Bobtlyer, Samburdett, Samunn, Jimwinn, Speakerhoff, Damfino—anything you please so you fix it up as a new county.

"We, the citizens, would be satisfied if the laws of Kentucky would place the convicts at constructing railroads, canals, and levees, and abolish the act authorizing working them in coal mines."

The foregoing extract is from the "demands" made by the miners and citizens at Greenwood. To retain the sympathy of the public, Labor must be just in its demands; and, certainly, if it be injustice to the miners to displace them with convicts, it would be equal injustice to displace laborers on railroads, canals and levees, and fill their places with the inmates of the penitentiary. If the miners at Greenwood seek justice, they must be prepared to do justice; not to seek their own relief at the expense of other classes of labor.—Covington Commonwealth.

At Fort Worth, Texas, an effort was made Saturday to take out a train over the Missouri Pacific road. Sheriff Maddox, with twenty armed deputies, guarded the train, while 1,500 persons had assembled owing to the Sheriff's threat "that he would send the train out or die." Two miles south of the city, the posse was attacked and a regular battle ensued, about 100 shots being fired, resulting in the killing outright of special officer Sneed, and the fatal wounding of special officers Fulford and Townsend. Three of the attacking party were thought to have been wounded also. The train returned to Fort Worth carrying the killed and wounded officers. One in position to know, states that "no train will be allowed to pass over the Missouri Pacific until the demand of the strikers for arbitration has been acceded to."—Courier-Journal.

The Frankfort Capital summarizes the provisions of the bill, passed by both Houses of the Legislature, to regulate examining trial in the State. The bill provides that county judges shall have an examining court, exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of homicide; trial to be held at the county seat of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed. Persons charged as above shall first be taken before the county judge, if absent or disqualified, then before the magistrate living nearest the county seat, or before the police judge of the county town; if both magistrate and police judge are absent or cannot preside, then any other magistrate may act as an examining judge. One justice may constitute an examining court, except in cases

above named—one justice shall not except the county judge are nearest magistrate cannot do so. The act not to be construed as limiting the jurisdiction of the county judge to homicide. County judge shall receive no fee for examining trials. Other judges two dollars for first and one dollar for each additional day, in no case exceeding four dollars for one trial. Nothing in this act shall deprive any police judge, mayor, or city judge of any jurisdiction they now have in regard to holding examining courts. Takes effect from passage of the bill.—Owenboro Inquirer.

Conkling on Cleveland.

Myron Bangs is a man of character and position up in the interior of New York. He has banks and is generally a man of affairs. He is a Stalwart and also a warm friend of Mr. Conkling. He has been down here visiting the lawyer and statesman. He admires and talks unpreservedly of his interview with the ex-Senator. "Mr. Conkling," says Mr. Bangs, "takes the ground that, in the present differences between the President and Senate, the legislative body will get defeated. Mr. Conkling declares that Mr. Cleveland is a man of iron and great determination—in fact, a second Andrew Jackson in courage. He thinks," so Mr. Bangs says "that not only the Senate, but the country has under-rated Mr. Cleveland's strength of character and intellect." Mr. Bangs reports Mr. Conkling as saying that in his judgment the Senate cannot maintain its position and must yield or be involved in a constant controversy with the Executive during the balance of his administration. Considering the relations of the two men, this is regarded as authentic testimony as to Mr. Conkling's position upon the interesting question now pending between the legislative and executive branches of the government.

Danger! A neglected cold or cough may lead to pneumonia, consumption or other fatal disease. Strong's Peppermint Cure will cure a cold as by magic. Best thing for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache as thousands testify.

NOTICE.

The Democracy of Lawrence county are requested to meet in Precinct Convention at their respective voting places, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, April 10th, 1886, and appoint delegates to represent their respective voting precincts in the County Convention, which will be held at the Court House in the town of Louisa, Ky., on Monday the 19th day of April, 1886, for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the various county offices to be elected at the August Election, 1886.

The following is the number of votes each precinct will be entitled to cast in the County Convention: East Fork, 3 votes; Dry Fork, 7 votes; Falls Blaine, 5 votes; Hood's Fork, 3 votes; Peach Orchard, 6 votes; Little Blaine, 4 votes; Rock Castle, 1 vote; Lyon, 3 votes; Louisa, 12 votes; Georges Creek, 5 votes; Cherokee, 2 votes; Bear Creek, 4 votes; Twin Branch, 3 votes. Total, 58 votes.

A full attendance the precinct meetings and County Convention is earnestly requested. By order of the Committee.

JAS. Q. LACKEY, Ch'm'n. Dem. Ex. Com. Lawrence County, Ky.



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Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 48 Summer St., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

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my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

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SOUTHWARD

Read Down

No. 44

No. 42

Pass.

Pass.

STATIONS

No. 11

No. 3

Pass.

Pass.

p. m.

a. m.

1 15 6 50

1 35 7 00

1 40 7 05

1 50 7 15

1 55 7 20

2 00 7 25

2 20 7 45

2 35 7 58

2 45 8 06

2 58 8 15

3 06 8 21

3 24 8 30

3 34 8 40

3 43 8 57

3 48 9 02

3 53 9 07

4 10 9 26

4 19 9 31

4 31 9 45

4 42 9 55

5 02 10 04

5 10 10 08

5 14 10 23

6 40 10 30

6 52 10 42

6 59 10 57

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4 50 11

4 45 11

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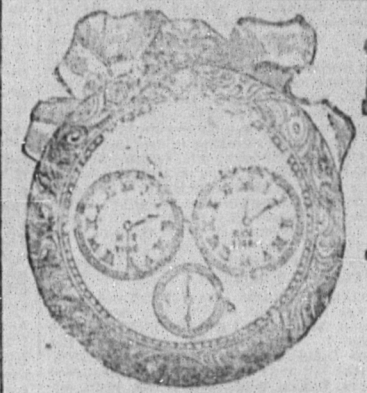
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"Harper, S. C., July 9, 1884.

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